



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

his conclusion is one which any careful student will endorse, that "upon the whole, it seems not too much to say that the sentiment of the English people for humanity and justice has rendered obsolete the theory for which England stood in the war with the American colonies, and that the British empire of today is a federal empire." Similarly the broad reflections of the closing chapter on imperial obligations present with a rare clearness and force the inner and higher meaning of imperialism.

Mr. Snow has made a valuable contribution to the literature of his subject.

W. G. S. A.

The Plain Facts as to the Trusts and the Tariff. By GEORGE L. BOLEN. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1902. 12mo, pp. viii + 451.

THIS book is written in a popular and rather superficial manner to inform the average man, the merchant, the wage-worker, or the farmer, upon important questions of the day. It brings together in convenient form facts, arguments, and opinions which have been presented by various writers in newspapers and magazines during recent years. It treats many topics very briefly, but on the whole sanely. The student will not linger long over it, but the "man in the street" may find it handy.

W. H.

Financial Crises and Periods of Industrial and Commercial Depression. By THEODORE E. BURTON. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1902. 12mo, pp. ix + 392.

MR. BURTON'S survey of crises and depressions is valuable chiefly as a brief and compendious review of the facts and of opinions that have been offered in explanation of these phenomena. It is occupied more with a recital of definitions, symptoms, and palliatives than with an inquiry into the causes and the more enduring consequences of these disturbances of trade. Indeed, the author has apparently no sure grasp of the difference between chronological sequence and causal connection. This holds true in spite of the fact that the volume is in form a defense of the thesis that crises (particularly those followed by depression) are caused by "waste or excessive loss of capital, or its absorption, to an exceptional degree, in enterprises not immediately